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THE STANLEY WORKS
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September 3, 1993

Mr. John Podgurski, Chief
Connecticut Waste Regulation Section
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region I
Waste Management Division
JFK Federal Building
Boston, MA 02203

Subject: Final Preliminary Assessment Plus Report
The Stanley Works, Stanley Hardware Division
New Britain, Connecticut
EPA ID No. CTD010170363
Work Order No. 4100-11-36-0007
Work Assignment No. 11-1JZZ
TDD No. 9108-75-AWE

Dear Mr. Podgurski:

As you know, a Preliminary Assessment Plus (PA-Plus) has been completed by Roy F. Weston concerning the Stanley Works, Hardware Division (Stanley) Plant in New Britain, Connecticut. Stanley has received a copy of the PA-Plus report (dated July 8, 1992), prepared by Roy F. Weston, from the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Upon review of the document, it was apparent that some of the information presented in the report was either incorrect or potentially misleading. In addition, there have been some changes at the facility since Roy F. Weston visited the site on March 31 and April 1, 1992, that we wanted to bring to your attention.

Our understanding is that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region I (EPA) will be making decisions concerning ranking of the site under the Environmental Priorities Initiative (EPI), and determining the need for RCRA Corrective Action at the Hardware Division Plant based at least in part on the contents of the PA-Plus Report. Therefore, we are submitting this letter containing comments on the PA-Plus Report so that EPA may have this information on which to base such decisions for the Hardware Division's New Britain Plant. We also feel that the enclosed comments are necessary to update and correct, in certain instances, the information contained in the PA-Plus Report, since we assume it is a part of an administrative record. For this reason we ask that you append this letter to the PA-Plus Report in Stanley's Waste Management Division file at US-EPA Region I. Please recognize that this letter contains a

summary of our major concerns regarding the PA-Plus Report, but does not attempt to identify or correct every factual or other error in the PA-Plus Report. Our lack of comment on certain issues should not be construed as our agreement with the content of the PA-Plus Report.

Stanley's overall comments and concerns on the PA-Plus Report are related to the following areas:

- current RCRA status
- assessment of release potential
- summary of information on "AOCs"
- appropriate statutory and regulatory authority
- appropriate division of authority between DEP and EPA

A brief summary of Stanley's comments on each of these areas is presented below.

Current RCRA Status

Statements made regarding the current RCRA status of the New Britain Hardware Plant in the PA-Plus Report (page 14, paragraph 1) require clarification. Prior to 1988, Stanley operated a hazardous waste container storage area under RCRA interim status. This container storage area was included on Stanley's Part A permit application submitted to EPA in 1980 and was located west of Building 400 from 1980 until 1984. In 1984 this container storage area was re-located to Building 420. Building 420 was operated as a RCRA interim status container storage area until 1988 when Stanley ceased storage of hazardous waste containers under RCRA interim status and submitted a RCRA Closure Plan for Building 420 to DEP. A change in RCRA status form was submitted to DEP in 1988 with the Building 420 Closure Plan to change the facility's status from RCRA generator and interim status storage, to that of RCRA generator only. Since 1988, the Hardware Division Plant has operated as a RCRA generator only. Building 420 was used for accumulation of containers of hazardous waste for less than 90 days continued until 1991 when Stanley ceased all hazardous waste management activities in Building 420. Currently, Stanley accumulates containers of hazardous waste for less than 90 days in Building 150. Stanley no longer operates any interim status RCRA storage units at the New Britain Hardware Plant. Furthermore, in accordance with 40 CFR 270.73(g), and RCSA 22a-449(c)-110, Stanley's former RCRA interim status for its former hazardous waste container storage area terminated on November 8, 1992.

Since the initial submittal of its RCRA Closure Plan to DEP for Building 420 in 1988, Stanley has been diligent in its efforts to complete RCRA "clean closure" of this former hazardous waste container storage area, and will proceed with closure as soon as the Closure Plan receives approval from DEP. DEP Order HM-72 was issued in December 1983 and required Stanley to close the former hazardous waste drum storage area previously located west of Building 400.

A DEP-approved sampling program was completed in this area in 1984, and 1,300 yd^3 of soil were removed under DEP direction in 1986. Stanley is currently addressing RCRA closure issues regarding this former drum storage area with DEP as a part of DEP Order HM-72. It is Stanley's intention to complete a DEP-approved "clean closure" of this area as soon as possible.

Assessment of Release Potential

Stanley believes that Roy F. Weston's estimate of the "Release Status" for the "AOCs" presented in the PA-Plus Report as "High Potential of Release" and "Evidence of Release" are in many cases inaccurate, or misleading. In a number of cases on Table 1 of the PA-Plus Report, the "Release Status" of a particular area is specified as "Evidence of Release" or "High Potential of Release" when in fact, either:

- no documented spill or release has occurred;
- no release to the environment has occurred (i.e. isolated spill events to containment areas, etc.);
- no residual contamination in soils or groundwater would be expected from a one-time spill event;
- releases are unlikely due to appropriate release prevention and control measures, tank integrity testing, etc.; or
- there is no evidence of a release to the environment.

For areas meeting the above criteria, Stanley believes that the "Release Status" specified in Table 1 is either misleading or inaccurate, and should be classified as "No Evidence of Release" or "Low Potential of Release". The "Release Status" indicated for such areas in Table 1 of the PA-Plus Report potentially presents the false impression that it is likely that environmental media have been contaminated by releases of hazardous constituents that will require further attention under RCRA Corrective Action. Stanley believes that the information presented in Table 1A (see "Summary of Information on AOCs" below) more accurately addresses the true, current "status" of any releases for all twelve areas, including any further action that may be warranted. Table 1A also summarizes the specific release controls for each area.

All of the spill events presented in Table 4 of the PA-Plus Report were responded to promptly and cleaned-up under DEP direction. Stanley believes that there is not any significant residual contamination remaining at the Hardware Plant from any of these spill events. The relatively few spill events (just under one per year over a 13 year period) indicates the effectiveness of the waste/material management program, spill prevention, and containment measures that have been implemented at the Hardware Plant.

In summary, Stanley believes that release controls, recent integrity testing, effective inspection and management procedures, no record of past spills/releases, adequate spill clean-up, or a lack

of 40 CFR 264 Appendix IX constituents in the materials managed, preclude the likelihood of a significant release from many of these units, as summarized in Table 1A under "Summary of Information on AOCs" below.

Summary of Information on "AOCs"

A brief summary of Stanley's comments for each "AOC" identified in the PA-Plus Report are presented in Table 1A. Table 1A serves to correct, update, and supplement the information contained in "Table 1 - Areas of Concern Summary" presented in the PA-Plus Report. Table 1A summarizes information on the description, wastes managed, release controls, any spill events, release potential, the applicable environmental regulatory program (if any), lead environmental agency for the area/operation (if applicable), and any further action required for each "AOC".

Additional descriptive information is presented below for each AOC to supplement the information presented in Table 1A, and to further clarify or correct statements made in the PA-Plus Report. Stanley believes that Table 1A and the additional descriptive information provided below will assist EPA in making any decisions regarding EPA's EPI and RCRA Corrective Action programs as they relate to Stanley's New Britain Hardware Plant.

As summarized below, based on Stanley's review of the "AOCs" identified in the PA-Plus Report, the only two areas at the Hardware Division Plant which Stanley currently believes require further action are the two former RCRA container storage areas, "AOCs" #7 and #8. These two former container storage areas are currently in the RCRA closure process. A Closure Plan for "AOC" #7 was submitted to DEP in 1988, and Stanley has been working with DEP since that time to obtain DEP approval for this Closure Plan. Stanley plans to implement closure for "AOC" #7 as soon as the Closure Plan for this area is approved by DEP. A soil sampling program was completed for "AOC" #8 in 1984, and approximately 1,300 yd^3 of soil were removed from "AOC" #8 in 1986 under DEP direction in accordance with DEP Order HM-72. Stanley will continue to work with DEP under Order HM-72 until DEP is satisfied that the closure activities for "AOC" #8 have been completed.

TABLE 1A

"AREAS OF CONCERN" SUMMARY

"Area of Concern (AOC)"	Solid Waste Managed	Release Controls	Spill Events / Disposition	Release Potential	Environmental Regulatory Program	Lead Agency	Further Action Required
#1 - Roll-off Container Area Less than 90 day RCRA generator hazardous waste container accumulation area for two 15 yd^3 roll-off containers near Building 19. Also includes one 15 yd^3 roll-off container for non-hazardous waste.	EPA F006 Non-hazardous buffing compound and debris, oily rags	Wastes are filter-pressed (F006 wastes) and contain no free-liquids. Roll-off containers are lined with polypropylene, parked on pavement, and covered at all times (except when wastes are being added to the container). Personnel are trained on appropriate procedures for waste transfer and container management, and conduct weekly inspections.	None Not Applicable	No Evidence of Release.	RCRA generator rules: 40 CFR 262 RCSA 22a-449(c)-102	DEP (under its RCRA authority)	None
#2 - Equalization Basin (EQB) 55,000 gallon epoxy-lined concrete holding tank with 12" thick walls outside Building 30.	Dilute rinse water from electroplating operations which is treated and discharged to the New Britain POTW.	Epoxy-lining, level instrumentation and high level alarm automatically interlocked with transfer pumps, operator training, inspections, and tank integrity testing.	April 7, 1984 spill of 1,000 gallons of rinse water resulting from unauthorized entry and manipulation of controls to deliberately cause an overflow. Cleaned-up under DEP direction. No residual contamination expected at EQB.	Low Potential of Release.	CT Pretreatment of Discharges to POTWs RCSA 22a-430-3/4	DEP (Under its Clean Water Act authority)	None

TABLE 1A

"AREAS OF CONCERN" SUMMARY (Continued)

"Area of Concern (AOC)"	Solid Waste Managed	Release Controls	Spill Events / Disposition	Release Potential	Environmental Regulatory Program	Lead Agency	Further Action Required
#3 - Aboveground Storage Tank (AST 1) 5,000 gallon virgin product hydrochloric acid tank near Building 30 and 33.	None	Secondary containment consisting of a 25'x13'x4' high epoxy- lined concrete dike with 12" thick walls, personnel training, inspections, and tank integrity testing.	September 13, 1989 spill of 50 gallons of hydrochloric acid into containment dike. Spill confined to containment dike. Cleaned-up under DEP direction.	No Evidence of Release.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None
#4 - Aboveground Storage Tank (AST 4) two 4,000 gallon steel holding tanks in Building 33 used to temporarily store nickel plating solution before being returned directly to plating baths.	None	Secondary containment provided by building concrete floor and walls; level instrumentation automatically interlocked with transfer pumps; and personnel training.	None Not Applicable	No Evidence of Release.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None
#5a - Hazardous Waste Container Accumulation Area Less than 90 day RCRA generator hazardous waste container accumulation area for 55-gallon drums and smaller containers located inside Building 150.	Waste solvents, paints, oil, adhesives, cleaners, and plating wastes.	Secondary containment provided by concrete floor and 4" high concrete berm; personnel training; and weekly inspections.	None Not Applicable	No Evidence of Release.	RCRA generator rules: 40 CFR 262 RCSA 22a-449(c)-102	DEP (under its RCRA authority)	None

TABLE 1A

"AREAS OF CONCERN" SUMMARY (Continued)

"Area of Concern (AOC)"	Solid Waste Managed	Release Controls	Spill Events / Disposition	Release Potential	Environmental Regulatory Program	Lead Agency	Further Action Required
#5b - Virgin Material Drum Storage Area Storage Area for 55-gallon drums and lab-pack quantities of virgin materials to be consolidated and/or lab-packed. A drum crusher used to crush empty virgin material drums is also located inside Building 150 in this area.	Lab pack materials and empty drums	Secondary containment provided by prefabricated containment unit (15'x6'x7") for containers, building concrete floor and walls for drum crusher; personnel training; and inspections. All empty drums of virgin plating chemicals containing cyanide are emptied and triple-rinsed at the point of use prior to being crushed.	None Not Applicable	No Evidence of Release.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None
#6 - Hazardous Materials Storage Area Secured storage area inside Building 314 for 55-gallon drums and smaller containers of virgin plating supplies.	None	Secondary containment provided by concrete floor and 4" high concrete berm; and personnel training. The area is secured by a locking gate.	None Not Applicable	No Evidence of Release.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None
#7 - Former Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Building No. 420 Former RCRA greater than 90 day hazardous waste container storage area for 55-gallon drums, and smaller containers.	Waste solvents, paints, oil, adhesives, cleaners, and plating wastes were formerly managed in this area.	Secondary containment formerly provided by concrete floor, containment sumps, and waste segregation berms; personnel training; and weekly inspections.	None Not Applicable	No Evidence of Release.	RCRA Closure Rules: 40 CFR 265 Subpart G RCSA 22a-449(c)-105	DEP (under its RCRA authority)	RCRA Closure to be implemented upon DEP approval of Closure Plan.

TABLE 1A

"AREAS OF CONCERN" SUMMARY (Continued)

"Area of Concern (AOC)"	Solid Waste Managed	Release Controls	Spill Events / Disposition	Release Potential	Environmental Regulatory Program	Lead Agency	Further Action Required
#8 - Former Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Former RCRA greater than 90 day hazardous waste container storage area for 55-gallon drums, and smaller containers formerly located west of Building 400.	Waste solvents, paints, oil, adhesives, cleaners, and plating wastes were formerly stored in this area.	Personnel training and weekly inspections.	None Not Applicable	1,300 yd^3 of soil removed in 1986 in accordance with DEP Order HM-72.	RCRA Closure Rules: 40 CFR 265 Subpart G RCSA 22a-449(c)-102	DEP (under its RCRA authority)	RCRA Closure in accordance with DEP Order HM-72
#9 - Plating Lines Zinc, copper, chromium, brass, and nickel electroplating lines in Buildings 7, 33, and 314. Three of the seven plating lines are located on the second floor.	None[1]	Secondary containment provided by concrete curbing and floor, and personnel training.	Spills of 100-200, 25, and 20 gallons of dilute rinse water in 1985, 1987, and 1990 respectively. A portion of the 20 gallon 1990 spill may have entered Piper Brook. These spills were cleaned-up under direction of the DEP.	No evidence of a routine or systematic release.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None
#10 - Underground Storage Tanks Three current USTs used to store #6 fuel oil.	None	All three current USTs are fiberglass-clad, steel tanks equipped with cathodic protection, high level alarms, tank level meters, and vadose zone monitoring.	None Not Applicable	Low potential of Release.	RCRA UST Rules: 40 CFR 280 CT UST Program RCSA 229-449(d)-1	DEP	None

TABLE 1A

"AREAS OF CONCERN" SUMMARY (Continued)

"Area of Concern (AOC)"	Solid Waste Managed	Release Controls	Spill Events / Disposition	Release Potential	Environmental Regulatory Program	Lead Agency	Further Action Required
#11 - Painting Operations Water based painting operations in Building 1 and Building 7.	None[1]	Concrete secondary containment curbs, dry filters, DEP registrations, and compliance with DEP regulations for air emissions, personnel training, inspections, and use of water paints.	None Not Applicable	No Evidence of Release.	CT Air Regulations: RCSA 22a-174	DEP	None
#12 - Degreaser Units 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane vapor degreasing unit formerly located in Building 7.	None[2]	Concrete secondary containment curbs, personnel training, and inspections.	None Not Applicable	No Evidence of Release	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None

[1] Wastes are not managed (treated, stored, or disposed) in this area, but containers of waste and wastewater streams are generated. Containers of waste are moved to Building 150 for accumulation, wastewater streams are pumped to the wastewater treatment system in Building 30.

[2] Wastes are not managed (treated, stored, or disposed) in this area, but containers of waste are generated and are moved to Building 150 for accumulation.

"AOC" #1 - Roll-off Container Area

Only the two 15 cubic yard roll-off containers located nearest Building 6 are used to store EPA F006 waste. The third 15 cubic yard roll-off container adjacent to Building 19 is used to accumulate non-hazardous solid waste generated by Stanley's hardware buffing operation (buffing compound, buffing debris, oily rags). These roll-off containers have only been located in this area since 1989 (not 1960 as indicated in Table 1 of the PA-Plus Report), and were previously located in Building 420.

No solid or hazardous wastes were managed in the empty drum storage area formerly located adjacent to the roll-off container area; only empty virgin material drums were formerly stored in this area. Empty drums in this area were stored on their sides with both bungs tightly closed, and all drums were thoroughly emptied prior to being stored in this area. Empty drums that had previously held virgin plating chemicals containing cyanide were triple-rinsed prior to being stored in this area. This area is no longer used to store empty virgin material drums, although new empty drums purchased from outside drum vendors are now stored in this area.

"AOC" #2 - Equalization Basin

References to "small cracks" on the exterior of the Equalization Basin (EQB), and the "Release Status" of "Evidence of Release" on Table 1 of the PA-Plus Report are misleading; and potentially present the false impression that the integrity of the EQB is in question, and that releases to the environment may have resulted. Stanley believes that the exterior cracks in the EQB noted during the PA-Plus represent only a small amount of surface cracking on an epoxy lined concrete vessel with a wall thickness of approximately 12 inches. The rust colored staining appears to be the result of oxidation of reinforcing bars within the concrete, or in the elevated steel decking above the basin, and is not indicative of any release. The epoxy lining on the EQB is visually inspected annually, and was re-coated in 1992. Stanley is not aware of any routine or systematic releases of hazardous constituents from the operation of this tank.

A one time spill event occurred from the EQB on April 7, 1984 which, as stated on page 31 in Appendix A, of the PA-Plus Report was intentionally caused by deliberate actions outside the control of Stanley to shut-down the release controls for the EQB. The spill was released to the adjacent paved area and into a storm drain discharging to Piper Brook. Stanley responded to, and cleaned-up this spill under the direction of the DEP. No residual contamination from this release is expected in the area of the EQB.

"AOC" #3 - Aboveground Storage Tank (Hydrochloric Acid)

References to exterior cracking and rust colored staining of the secondary containment dike for the hydrochloric acid tank (AST 1), coupled with the "Release Status" of "Evidence of Release" presented in Table 1 of the PA-Plus Report are misleading, and potentially present the false

impression that the integrity of this tank system and secondary containment is in question, and that releases to the environment may have resulted. Stanley believes that the exterior cracks in the containment dike noted during the PA-Plus represent only a small amount of surface cracking on an epoxy-lined concrete containment vessel with a wall thickness of approximately 12 inches. The staining on the concrete is the result of rust and is not indicative of any release from the containment area. The containment dike is visually inspected on a periodic basis and has been found to be in good condition with no interior cracks, gaps, or evidence of deterioration. The containment dike is periodically re-coated, and is currently scheduled to be re-coated in 1993. It should also be noted that this hydrochloric acid tank stores virgin material only, is not used to manage solid or hazardous wastes, and does not contain any of the hazardous constituents listed in 40 CFR 264 Appendix IX. Stanley is not aware of any routine or systematic releases of hazardous constituents from the operation of this tank.

"AOC" #4 - Aboveground Storage Tanks (Nickel Plating Solution)

The reference to these tanks (AST 4) on Page 5, Paragraph 4 of the PA-Plus Report as being used in a "recycling process to recirculate nickel plating solution" is misleading and potentially gives the false impression that these tanks may be solid waste management units. These tanks are used only as holding tanks to temporarily contain the contents of the nickel plating baths (both bright nickel and dull nickel) located in Building 33 during periodic changeover or servicing of the plating baths. These nickel plating solutions are not a solid or hazardous waste, and are returned directly to the process tanks from which they originated. Stanley is not aware of any routine or systematic releases of hazardous constituents from the operation of these tanks.

"AOC" #5 - Hazardous Waste and Virgin Product Drum Storage Area

To clarify the information presented in the PA-Plus Report for these two areas, a brief description is presented below for the Hazardous Waste Container Accumulation Area (referenced as "AOC" #5A) and the Virgin Material Drum Storage Area (referenced as "AOC" #5B).

"AOC" #5A - Hazardous Waste Container Accumulation Area

This area is Stanley's less than 90 day hazardous waste container accumulation area.

"AOC" #5B - Virgin Material Drum Storage Area

In addition to virgin material storage, this area is used to temporarily stage and consolidate lab pack quantities of virgin materials. Containers of these lab pack materials are stored on a prefabricated secondary containment platform prior to being lab-packed or consolidated into other containers. Nearly empty drums of virgin materials are also temporarily staged in this area prior to being consolidated into an appropriately labeled container in the adjacent Hazardous Waste Container Accumulation Area (AOC #5A). Stanley is not aware of any routine or systematic releases of hazardous constituents from the operations in this area.

Empty containers that are not returned to the vendor are processed through Stanley's drum crusher which is also located in this area. Drums that formerly held virgin plating chemicals containing cyanide are emptied and triple-rinsed at the point of use prior to being sent to this area for crushing.

"AOC" #6 - Hazardous Materials Storage Area

This area is used to store virgin materials only, and is not used to manage solid or hazardous wastes. Stanley is not aware of any routine or systematic releases of hazardous constituents from operations in this area.

"AOC" #7 - Former Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Building No. 420

Stanley believes that the yellow stains noted on the floor of building 420 during the On-Site Reconnaissance (OSR) were the result of roof leaks, and therefore do not represent evidence of a release. Stanley's Closure Plan for Building 420 has been in the review process at DEP since 1988. Stanley ceased operation of Building 420 as a RCRA storage area. Stanley has been diligent in its efforts to complete RCRA "clean closure" of this former hazardous waste container storage area, and will proceed with closure as soon as the Closure Plan receives approval from DEP.

"AOC" #8 - Former Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Yard

DEP Order HM-72 was issued in December 1983 and required Stanley to close the former hazardous waste drum storage area previously located west of Building 400. A sampling program was completed in this area in 1984, and approximately 1,300 yd^3 of soil were removed under DEP direction in 1986. Stanley is currently addressing RCRA closure issues regarding this former drum storage area with DEP as a part of DEP Order HM-72. It is Stanley's intention to complete a DEP-approved "clean closure" of this area as soon as possible.

"AOC" #9 - Plating Lines

Stanley's plating lines use virgin chemicals only and are not used to manage solid or hazardous waste. Stanley is not aware of any routine or systematic releases of hazardous constituents from these operations.

In contrast to the statement made on Page 11, Paragraph 3 of the PA-Plus Report, analytical data concerning the concrete slab removed in 1991 from beneath the brass plating line formerly located in Building 33 is available, and was available at the time of the OSR.

Building 4 was not demolished because of "corroded concrete from the plating line on the fourth and fifth floors" as stated in page 12, paragraph 3 of the PA-Plus Report. Similar to several other former manufacturing buildings at the New Britain Plant, Building 4 was demolished because operations in the building were discontinued and the building space was no longer needed. Likewise, contrary to the description presented in the PA-Plus Report, disposal activities for the demolition debris for the other buildings referenced in page 12, paragraph 4 of the PA-Plus Report, including analytical data for demolition debris, are well documented and on file at Stanley.

"AOC" #10 - Underground Storage Tanks

Stanley currently operates three 30,000 gallon fiberglass-clad steel, underground storage tanks (USTs) east of Building 201 which are used to store #6 fuel oil. These tanks were installed in 1988 and are equipped with cathodic protection, high level alarms, tank level meters, and vadose zone monitoring wells. Each UST was leak tested prior to, and following installation, and routine inventory monitoring is performed on all three tanks. These USTs store virgin #6 fuel oil only, and are not used to manage solid or hazardous wastes. Stanley is not aware of any routine or systematic releases of hazardous constituents from these USTs. All other known USTs previously in use at the New Britain Hardware Plant were removed (or abandoned in place) in accordance with applicable DEP regulations.

"AOC" #11 - Painting Operations

Stanley currently conducts painting operations in Building 1 and Building 7, only. The assertion in the PA-Plus Report that the DEP registered air emissions resulting from normal operation of Stanley's Painting Operations constitutes a "release" is misleading. The "Release Status" of "Evidence of Release" presented in Table 1 of the PA-Plus Report potentially gives the false impression that it is likely that environmental media at the New Britain Hardware Plant have been contaminated by releases of hazardous constituents from the Painting Operations that will require further attention under RCRA Corrective Action. The air emissions from Stanley's painting operations have been registered with the DEP and the emissions have been reported annually on Stanley's Pre-Inspection Questionnaire (PIQ), as required by DEP regulations. Only water based paints are currently used in these Painting Operations, and these process units are not used to manage solid or hazardous wastes. Stanley is not aware of any routine or systematic releases of hazardous constituents from these operations.

"AOC" #12 - Degreaser Units

Only one degreasing unit (not two) was located in Building 7 at the time of the OSR. This degreasing unit formerly used virgin 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and was not used to manage solid or hazardous wastes. Stanley is not aware of any routine or systematic releases of hazardous constituents from the former degreasing operations. Since the time of the OSR, this degreasing unit has been eliminated from Stanley's operation and replaced with alkaline and other aqueous parts cleaners as a part of Stanley's ongoing waste minimization/pollution prevention program.

Appropriate Statutory and Regulatory Authority

Stanley's two primary comments on appropriate statutory and regulatory authority are as follows:

- Stanley questions EPA's statutory authority to include a number of the "AOCs" presented in the PA-Plus Report under EPA's RCRA Corrective Action Program; and
- the "AOCs" presented in the PA-Plus Report for which RCRA Corrective Action may apply, are already covered by statutory authority outside of the Corrective Action program (e.g., RCRA closure, RCRA UST program, DEP administrative orders under RCRA, DEP authority under the Clean Water Act, and DEP above ground tank program - see Table 1A)

Where appropriate, Stanley has worked, or is already working with the DEP to address the potential for releases from these areas.

Therefore, Stanley is concerned about the potential for duplication of efforts, additional paperwork, and the unnecessary administrative burden that Corrective Action would represent for the "AOCs" to which it may apply. Stanley understands the complications associated with overlapping statutory and regulatory authority and desires that each "AOC" be covered under the most appropriate regulatory program so that each may be addressed in the most efficient manner. Stanley believes that additional regulatory, administrative, or enforcement requirements for these "AOCs" would only serve to disrupt the momentum of Stanley's ongoing efforts to address these areas.

Appropriate Division of Authority Between DEP and EPA

Based on the overall comments summarized above under "Appropriate Statutory and Regulatory Authority", and the specific types of "AOCs" presented in the PA-Plus Report, Stanley believes that there is a potential for overlap between state and federal statutory, regulatory, and enforcement authority for several "AOCs". Stanley believes that all "AOCs" for which the potential for a significant release exists (or existed) are already effectively covered under various statutory and regulatory authority of the Connecticut DEP (see "Summary of Information on

AOCs"). In fact, such "AOCs" have either already been addressed to the satisfaction of DEP, or are currently being addressed under DEP direction. Stanley believes that any additional enforcement by EPA under alternate regulatory programs, such as Corrective Action, would only unnecessarily complicate and delay Stanley's ongoing efforts to address these areas.

Stanley requests that its comments and concerns presented in this letter be given full consideration prior to any priority ranking of Stanley Works, Hardware Division's New Britain Plant under EPA's ongoing EPI or RCRA Corrective Action enforcement programs. As described herein, Stanley believes that any potential for releases from the "AOCs" presented in the PA-Plus Report are being effectively and appropriately managed by Stanley.

Stanley disagrees that "further evaluation" is required for the Hardware Plant by the "RCRA program" as stated in the summary of the PA-Plus Report (page 24, paragraph 7). Stanley believes that its ongoing efforts to address potential releases from these "AOCs" are adequately regulated under the authority of the DEP and the specific regulatory programs identified herein, and that additional action by EPA under its Corrective Action program is unnecessary for the reasons presented herein.

We hope the enclosed information is helpful to EPA. Please contact me if you have any questions or require any additional information.

Sincerely,
The Stanley Works

J. Erasmus

James A. Erasmus
Manager, Corporate Environmental Affairs

cc: George Dews (DEP)
Doug Zimmerman (DEP)